NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
Dundy County, Nebraska

Nontechnical soil descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit or group of map units, shown in the NonTechnical Descriptions report. These descriptions are written in terminology that Non-technical users of soil survey information can understand.
Nontechnical soil descriptions are a powerful tool for creating reports. These high quality, easy to read reports can be generated by conservation planners and other NRCS employees for distribution to land users. Soil map unit descriptions and National Soil Information System records are the basis for these descriptions.

1331 Bankard Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes, Occasionally Flooded

Bankard soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the No Site range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4w. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.

1465 Benkelman Very Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Benkelman soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping stream terrace on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of calcareous loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Silty - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

1500 Blackwood Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Blackwood soil makes up 98 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level plain on tableland. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Silty - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

1502 Blackwood Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Blackwood soil makes up 98 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping plain on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Silty - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

1524 Blanche Loamy Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Blanche soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping interdune on sandhills. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

1526 Blanche Loamy Sand, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Blanche soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping hillslope on interdune on sandhills. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

1700 Bolent-Almeria Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes, Channeled, Frequently Flooded

Bolent soil makes up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Subirrigated - Veg. Zone 2 range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.

Almeria soil makes up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Wet Land - Veg. Zone 2 range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.

1940 Calamus Coarse Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes, Rarely Flooded

Calamus soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping bar on flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 54 inches. This soil is in the Shallow To Gravel - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4s. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

2140 Colfer Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Colfer soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping interdune on sandhills. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of eolian sands over lacustrine deposits. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Sandy - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

2250 Craft Very Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes, Rarely Flooded

Craft soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of stratified, calcareous alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Silty Lowland - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

2254 Craft Very Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes, Channeled, Frequently Flooded

Craft soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping channel on flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of stratified, calcareous alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Silty Overflow - Veg. Zone 2 range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.

2394 Dailey Loamy Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Dailey soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping interdune on sandhills. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of eolian sands. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

2630 Duroc Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Duroc soil makes up 98 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level swale on tableland. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Silty Lowland - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

3280 Haigler Very Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes, Rarely Flooded

Haigler soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium and loamy alluvium. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 54 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon, it has a horizon that is strongly sodic. This soil is in the Saline Lowland - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4s. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Dundy County, Nebraska

4042 Jayem Loamy Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Jayem soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping interdune on sandhills. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of sandy and silty eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

4140 Kanorado Silty Clay Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Kanorado soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of loess over residuum weathered from calcareous shale. The soil is 40 to 60 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 40 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon, it has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Clayey - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

4380 Laird Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Laird soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping interdune on sandhills. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of eolian deposits over lacustrine deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 40 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, it has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Saline Lowland - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4s. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.

4665 Lodgepole Silty Clay Loam, Occasionally Ponded, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Lodgepole soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level playa on tableland. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is occasional ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. This soil is in the Clayey Overflow - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4w. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

4667 Lodgepole Silty Clay Loam, Frequently Ponded, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Lodgepole soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level playa on tableland. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is frequent ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. This soil is in the No Site range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

5949 Otero Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Otero soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level stream terrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

5975 Overlake Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Overlake soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping interdune on sandhills. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of eolian sands over calcareous loamy lacustrine deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, it has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Sandy - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

6570 Sanborn Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes, Rarely Flooded

Sanborn soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of calcareous stratified loamy and/or sandy alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon, it has a horizon that is strongly sodic. This soil is in the Saline Subirrigated - Veg. Zone 2 range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

6632 Sarben Loamy Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Sarben soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping interdune on sandhills. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

6633 Sarben Loamy Sand, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Sarben soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping interdune on sandhills. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

6634 Sarben Loamy Sand, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Sarben soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

6635 Sarben Loamy Sand, 9 To 30 Percent Slopes

Sarben soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy - Veg. Zone 2 range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

6700 Satanta Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Satanta soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping interdune on sandhills. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loamy eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Silty - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

6820 Scoville Loamy Sand, Calcareous, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Scoville soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping stream terrace on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits over loamy alluvium. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

7090 Sulco Fine Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Sulco soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

7096 Sulco Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Sulco soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

7098 Sulco Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Sulco soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

7100 Sulco Loam, 9 To 30 Percent Slopes

Sulco soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to steep hillslope on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland - Veg. Zone 2 range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

7102 Sulco Complex, 9 To 60 Percent Slopes

Sulco, eroded, soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a steep to very steep hillslope on canyon on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland - Veg. Zone 2 range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

Sulco soil makes up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to steep hillslope on canyon on upland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland - Veg. Zone 2 range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

7152 Tassel-Ashollow-Rock Outcrop Complex, 9 To 60 Percent Slopes

Tassel soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a steep to very steep hillslope on canyon on upland. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone. The soil is 6 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Shallow Limy - Veg. Zone 2 range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

Ashollow soil makes up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to steep hillslope on canyon on upland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy - Veg. Zone 2 range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Dundy County, Nebraska

7461 Ulysses Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Ulysses soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping plain on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of calcareous loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Silty - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

7462 Ulysses Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Ulysses soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping hillslope on upland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of calcareous loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Silty - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

7602 Valent Loamy Sand, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

Valent soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping dune on sandhills. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of eolian sands. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

7610 Valent Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Valent soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping interdune on sandhills. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of eolian sands. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sandy - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

7612 Valent Sand, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

Valent soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping dune on sandhills. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of eolian sands. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sands - Veg. Zone 2 range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

7616 Valent Sand, Rolling

Valent soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to steep dune on sandhills. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of eolian sands. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sands - Veg. Zone 2 range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

7618 Valent Complex, Rolling And Hilly

Valent soil makes up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a steep to very steep dune on sandhills. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of eolian sands. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Sands - Veg. Zone 2 range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

Valent soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to steep dune on sandhills. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of eolian sands. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Choppy-Sands - Veg. Zone 2 range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.